Case: 4:24-cv-00954-NCC Doc. #: 4 Filed: 07/12/24 Page: 1 24512 Ct 2753

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY STATE OF MISSOURI

ROSHANDA GRIFFIN,)
Plaintiff,) Cause No
V.)
) Jury Trial Demanded
VINEBROOK HOMES, LLC)
SERVE:)
CT Corporation System)
120 S. Central Ave.)
Clayton, MO 63105)
)
)
Defendant.	

PETITION FOR DAMAGES

COMES NOW Plaintiff and for her Petition for Damages against Defendant states:

Nature of Action

1. This action is brought pursuant to the Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq., for race discrimination, retaliation, and hostile work environment.

Parties

- 2. Plaintiff Roshanda Griffin is an individual who resides in the state of Missouri.
- 3. Defendant Vinebrook Homes, LLC is a Delaware company registered to do business in Missouri.
- Defendant Vinebrook Homes has a place of business located at 10331 Janson Dr.,
 St. Louis, MO 63136, in St. Louis County.
- 5. Plaintiff was employed by Defendant Vinebrook Homes during all times relevant to this lawsuit.

6. At all times relevant to this lawsuit, Defendant Vinebrook Homes was an employer engaged in an industry affecting commerce within the meanings of 42 U.S.C. § 2000e(b) (g), and (h) and 29 U.S.C. § 630(b).

Venue

7. Venue is proper in St. Louis County because all of the events complained of herein occurred in the St. Louis County, as the unlawful discriminatory practices occurred in the St. Louis County, Missouri.

Procedural Prerequisites

- 8. On or about June 12, 2023, Plaintiff timely submitted a charge of discrimination against Defendants with the EEOC and Missouri Commission on Human Rights (MCHR), Charge No. 473-2022-01954, where she alleged Defendants unlawfully discriminated against her based on race and retaliation.
- 9. On or about March 15, 2024 the EEOC issued its Notice of Right to Sue, and Plaintiff instituted this action within 90 days of her receipt of the Notice of Right to Sue. (See Plaintiff's Exhibit 1 which is attached hereto and incorporated herein).

Factual Allegations

- 10. Plaintiff is a black female.
- Plaintiff was employed by Vinebrook Homes from September 19, 2021 until she 11. was forced to quit on August 26, 2022.
- 12. Vinebrook Homes is a real estate company that purchases single family homes, then rents them out.
- 13. At the St. Louis location, where Plaintiff worked, there were 11 black employees and 2 white employees.

14. The two white employees were treated more favorably than the black employees.

Filed: 07/12/24

- 15. Plaintiff was given no training when she began her job.
- 16. The white employees were given training.
- 17. Plaintiff asked for training and was denied.
- 18. Due to the lack of training, Defendant accused Plaintiff of not being able to do her job.
- 19. Plaintiff was attacked physically by a resident, and Plaintiff was punished for this attack.
- 20. Other white employees were not punished when they had any incidents with residents.
- 21. Defendant took no action to make Plaintiff or other black employees feel safe at work.
- 22. In or about August 21, 2022, Plaintiff told a supervisor that she was going to file a charge with the EEOC alleging race discrimination against Vinebrook.
 - 23. Just 3 days later, Plaintiff as written up for taking PTO without approval.
- 24. This was false, because Plaintiff had asked for approval for the PTO a month in advance and it was approved.
- 25. Plaintiff was disciplined for a false reason for opposing racial discrimination and telling her supervisor she was going to exercise her rights under the law by going to the EEOC.
- 26. Due to the ongoing racial discrimination and retaliation, and fear for her safety, Plaintiff was forced to quit her job on August 26, 2022.

Case: 4:24-cv-00954-NCC Doc. #: 4 Filed: 07/12/24 Page: 4 of 7 PageID #: 45

Count I Violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act Race Discrimination

- 27. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs and further alleges as follows:
 - 28. Plaintiff is a black female and is therefore a member of a protected class.
- 29. Plaintiff suffered adverse employment action because of her race, including reprimands, an unsafe workplace, and constructive discharge.
- 30. Plaintiff's race was a motivating factor in Defendant's actions, for the following reasons, including, but not limited to Plaintiff and other black employees were treated less favorably than white employees as described above.
 - 31. Plaintiff was damaged by Defendant's actions.
- 32. Defendants engaged in intentional discrimination and did so with malice or reckless indifference to the federally protected rights of Plaintiff, and Defendant's conduct was outrageous because of an evil motive and reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, in that Defendants discriminated against Plaintiff based on race without just cause or excuse in violation of the Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that judgment be entered against Defendants in excess of \$25,000 and that Plaintiff be awarded past, present, and future lost wages and benefits, compensatory damages, punitive and exemplary damages; interests, costs, attorney's fees and any other relief afforded Plaintiff under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, and all other relief deemed just and equitable.

Case: 4:24-cv-00954-NCC Doc. #: 4 Filed: 07/12/24 Page: 5 of 7 PageID #: 46

Count II Violation of the Title VII of the Civil Rights Act Retaliation

- 33. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs and further alleges as follows:
- 34. Plaintiff opposed race discrimination when she complained to her supervisor about the discriminatory treatment she was experiencing and that she was planning to go to the EEOC to file a Charge of Discrimination against Defendant.
- 35. Plaintiff had a reasonable belief that she was being discriminated against based on her race.
- 36. Defendant took adverse employment action against Plaintiff for all the reasons stated above, including disciplining her for a false reason, and she was eventually forced to quit her job.
- 37. Plaintiff's opposition to discrimination was a motivating factor to the adverse action taken against her because other employees who did not complain about race discrimination were not treated as she was.
 - 38. Plaintiff was damaged as a result of Defendant's actions.
- 39. Defendant's conduct was outrageous because of an evil motive and reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, in that Defendant intentionally harassed Plaintiff and denied her benefits of employment without just cause or excuse because Plaintiff was exercising his rights under the federal law, and such termination was in violation of Title VII.

WHEREFORE, WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that judgment be entered against Defendants in excess of \$25,000 and that Plaintiff be awarded past, present, and future lost wages and benefits, compensatory damages, punitive and exemplary damages; interests, costs,

Electronically Filed - ST LOUIS COUNTY - June 12, 2024 - 01:55 PM

attorney's fees and any other relief afforded Plaintiff under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, and all other relief deemed just and equitable.

Count III Violation of the Title VII of the Civil Rights act **Hostile Work Environment**

- 40. Plaintiff incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, each and every allegation set forth in the preceding paragraphs and further alleges as follows:
 - 41. Plaintiff, a black female, is a member of a protected group.
- 42. Plaintiff was subject to unwelcome harassment, as described above, during her employment at Vinebrook Homes.
- 43. This unwelcome harassment adversely affected Plaintiff's employment because she was left with no training, she was disciplined for false reasons, and she was left in a dangerous situation where she was attacked by residents.
 - 44. Defendant did not try to correct the harassing behavior.
 - 45. Defendant actually reprimanded Plaintiff for complaining about this behavior.
 - 46. Plaintiff was damaged as a result of Defendant's actions.
- 47. Defendant's conduct of allowing a hostile work environment was outrageous because of an evil motive and reckless indifference to the rights of Plaintiff, in that Defendant intentionally allowed the hostile work environment to continue, and did not rectify the situation despite having actual knowledge of the situation.

WHEREFORE, WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that judgment be entered against Defendants in excess of \$25,000 and that Plaintiff be awarded past, present, and future lost wages and benefits, compensatory damages, punitive and exemplary damages; interests, costs, Case: 4:24-cv-00954-NCC Doc. #: 4 Filed: 07/12/24 Page: 7 of 7 PageID #: 48

attorney's fees and any other relief afforded Plaintiff under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, and all other relief deemed just and equitable.

Respectfully submitted,

PONDER ZIMMERMANN LLC

By /s/ Jaclyn Zimmermann
Jaclyn M. Zimmermann, #57814MO
jmz@ponderzimmermann.com
Douglas Ponder, #54968MO
dbp@ponderzimmermann.com
20 S. Sarah St.
St. Louis, MO 63108

Phone: 314-272-2621 Fax: 314-272-2713

Attorneys for Plaintiff